

END OF TITANIC INQUIRY IN SIGHT

Senate Committee Expects to
Finish Testimony of the
British Witnesses
To-day.

OFFICERS AND CREW FREE

More Evidence Brought Out Rel-
ative to the Use of Wireless,
and a Survivor Tells of
Pathetic Scenes on
Board.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, April 29.—The Senate's
investigation of the Titanic disaster will
practically end to-morrow.

Senator Smith has agreed to finish his
examination of all the British witnesses
to-morrow and to permit them to return
to their homes. He has not decided
when to conduct his examination of
other witnesses, mostly survivors, and
intimates that he may go to New York
to take the testimony of some of them,
to save them the inconvenience of com-
ing to Washington. He does not expect
to continue the investigation on
Wednesday.

In the estimation of other members of
the sub-committee the investigation will
be virtually ended to-morrow night, and
while they will exert no great effort to
control the movements of their chair-
man, it is not likely they will go to New
York or elsewhere to take part in any
further inquiry he may undertake.

J. Bruce Ismay will be placed on the
stand for cross-examination to-morrow,
according to an announcement made by
the chairman as the committee was
about to adjourn to-day.

The sessions to-day were conducted
almost solely by Senator Smith. No one
of his colleagues appeared until after 4
o'clock this afternoon, and the only other
Republican member who was present at
all was Senator Bourne, who ap-
peared thirty-five minutes before ad-
journment.

Officers and Crew Released.
All the officers and crew of the Titanic
have been released, and are at liberty to
proceed to their homes.

The witnesses to-day included Gu-
glielmo Marconi, who was recalled for
the third time, this time to answer fur-
ther questions regarding the sale of the
stories of their experiences by the wire-
less operators and to shed more light,
if possible, on the failure of the Car-
pathia to send details of the disaster.
Frederick M. Sammis, chief engineer of
the Marconi company, who was in-
terrogated regarding the contract he
made for the sale of the stories of the
operators; Hugh Woolner, of London, a
survivor, who told reluctantly of the
pathetic scenes attending the launching
of the lifeboats and the sinking of the
ship; Harold S. Bride, the assistant
wireless operator on the Titanic, who
had testified in New York; Joseph G.
Boxhall, fourth officer of the Titanic,
who had testified before, and H. T. Cot-
tam, wireless operator on the Carpathia,
who was questioned regarding the sale
of stories of the disaster.

The most interesting story was told
by Mr. Woolner, who related his expe-
riences on the night of the disaster, in-
cluding his observations of the conduct
of Mrs. Laidor Strauss, when she refused
to leave her husband, Mr. Woolner told
of assisting in the loading of boats, and
added:

"So far as I know, all the women and
children were put in except Mrs. Strauss,
who would not go. Twice I tried to get
her to go and she refused altogether. I
then turned to Mr. Strauss, saying, 'I'm
sure nobody will object to an old gen-
tleman like you getting in, sir. There
seems to be some room in this boat.'
"I will not go before the other men,"
Mr. Strauss replied.

Saw No Other Women Left.

Mr. Woolner said he then went to the
deck below, accompanied by a friend, a
Mr. Steffenson, to see if any women or
children had been overlooked. They
walked the entire length of the deck
and saw none, but did see a man com-
ing in, and, appreciating their own danger,
they went out on deck. There they saw
a lifeboat being loaded. It was not full
and both men jumped for it. Mr. Stef-
fenson landed safely, but Mr. Woolner
landed in the water, grasped the gun-
wale. He was promptly pulled into the
boat by his friend, and together they
pulled in another man.

Mr. Woolner said the ship had a list
to port, which made the boat hang per-
haps eight feet from the side.

Mr. Woolner said he had been asked
by letter to look after Mrs. Churchill
Candee, and he succeeded in getting her
into one of the first boats lowered.

When he first went to the boat deck,
Mr. Woolner said, he heard the captain
give orders that the passengers should
be assembled on the next lower, or "A"
deck, saying he would load the boats
from there. Mr. Woolner asked Captain
Smith if he had not forgotten that the
glass ports on that deck were closed, and
the captain replied, "My God! You're
right!" and immediately countermanded
the order.

Mr. Woolner testified that he saw ab-
solutely no lack of order or discipline on
the part of officers and crew, and he
spoke of them with evident admiration.

When pressed for more details regard-
ing the affecting scenes attending the
parting of husbands and wives, the wit-
ness shook his head and said: "It was
very distressing, a very distressing af-
fair, sir."

The greater part of the morning was
devoted to the examination of Mr. Sam-
mis, who held his own against the chair-
man. He said, in effect, that he saw no
reason why the wireless operators, who
were not any too well paid, should not
have had the privilege of selling the
stories of their experience; that he made
the arrangement for the sale and in-

The Bully Buccaneer
One of the best sea stories
ever written by
S. TEN EYCK BOURKE
and
CHARLES FRANCIS BOURKE

In the next
SUNDAY MAGAZINE
of the
New-York Tribune

MUSICAL DIRECTOR HURT

J. McPhie, of Pittsburgh, Found
in Basement with Head Broken.

John McPhie, a musical director, of
Pittsburgh, who came here to attend the
Titanic benefit at the Metropolitan Opera
House and is staying at the Holland
Apartments, No. 66 West 46th street,
was found lying in the basement of the
tenement house at No. 303 East 49th
street last night, with a deep laceration
on the top of his head and a fracture at
the base of the skull. He was removed
to Flower Hospital, where it was said
he would die.

When he was found by Patrolman
Knapack, of the East 51st street station,
he was lying in a puddle of water, semi-
conscious, and bleeding from the head.
Dr. Ivins, of Flower Hospital, took fif-
teen stitches in the wound, and during
this operation the man recovered con-
sciousness enough to tell the surgeon to
inform the Lambs, who would in turn
inform his wife. He made a few lucid
remarks regarding his injury and then
lapsed into unconsciousness again.

At the hospital Mrs. McPhie said her
husband had been a musical director for
years and had been associated with Vic-
tor Herbert. She also said they were to
sail on the Arabic on June 6.

The police say they do not know how
the man came to be in the basement.
They say he was not assaulted or
robbed, for his gold watch and chain, a
stickpin and a considerable amount of
money were in his clothing.

THEATRE CROWD SEES FIRE

Firemen Overcome and Engine
Hits Car at Broadway Blaze.

Thousands of persons who had just
been let out of the theatres were at-
tracted late last night to a fire which oc-
curred in the Townsend Building, Nos.
1125 and 1127 Broadway. Three alarms
were sent in, and before the firemen put
the blaze out it had done \$30,000 damage.

Charles Tapper, a watchman, while
making his rounds at about 11:20 o'clock
discovered smoke issuing from the main
floor and basement, occupied by the Sing
Fat Company, dealers in Japanese goods.
The blaze had gained considerable head-
way by the time the firemen arrived, and
a second and a third alarm were sent in
almost simultaneously.

Chief Kenlon directed his men, but the
fire was too hot and the men had to
work in relays of a minute in handling
the hose. Many of the firemen who were
sent into the basement were overcome,
but after being brought to the street
were quickly revived and were able to
continue their work.

While Engine Company 3 was re-
sponding to the third alarm it crashed
into a trolley car at 17th street and
Seventh avenue. The wagon and shaft
were broken and the horses were so
badly injured that it was feared that the
animals would have to be destroyed.

SHE LIKES AMERICAN MEN

Lady Robinson Quits England to
Live in This Country.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
San Francisco, April 29.—Lady Rob-
inson, of London, widow of Sir Clifton
Robinson, announced her decision to-day
to make her home in California. She is
greatly pleased with America, and in an
interview to-day paid a high tribute to
American men. Declaring that she was
not a suffragist, Lady Robinson said:

"No, I don't want to vote. Of course
the American men are so nice about it
that they don't even think of refusing
women the right to vote when the re-
quest is made. That is one of the rea-
sons I have decided to remain here in
California—your men are so awfully
nice. Nicer than the Englishmen? I
think that question is answered already."

Lady Robinson and a companion, Miss
Olive Morrison, of Chicago, arrived here
a day or two ago on the steamer Korea
after a tour of the world, and in a few
days will leave for Los Angeles, where
she formerly passed several months. She
is one of the richest women in England.
Her husband was possessed of great
wealth, most of which went to her. She
has a son in England who is about
twenty-one years old.

RIOT AT PRAYER MEETING

Zionists Beaten by Tobacco
Users in a Hard Fight.

Zion City, Ill., April 29.—Rioting, which
may result seriously, started here late
this evening, when employees of the in-
dependent manufacturing concerns at-
tacked a group of two hundred Zion men
and women at a prayer meeting. Men
and women were beaten with clubs and
blackjacks and several were seriously
injured.

As a protest against the use of to-
bacco by the employees, followers of
Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to John
Alexander Dowie, have been holding
prayer meetings in front of one of the
plants twice a day. Elder Royal had
just called the second meeting to-day,
when several scores of men rushed out
of the plant, tore down or leaped over
barriers erected around the prayer plat-
form, and drove the Zionists from that
part of town.

Elder P. M. Royal and Joseph Bishop
were the most seriously injured in the
prayer meeting fight. Both were badly
beaten, and it is thought Bishop's skull
was fractured.

BOSTON BARS TITANIC PICTURES

Boston, April 29.—Mayor Fitzgerald, re-
fused all the motion picture houses in this
city to-day that he would not tolerate the
reproduction of pictures of the Titanic disas-
ter.

Dewey's Claret or Sauterne. Punch
For all Social Functions.
H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.
—Adv't.

JEROME MAY FIGHT RELEASE OF THAW

Lawyers Think State's Side
Would Be Weakened by Ab-
sence of Man Who Prosecuted
Stanford White's Slayer.

CARMODY EXPECTED TO ACT

State Bar Association's Commit-
tee Points Out Mockery of Per-
mitting Insane Man to Go
Free in Belief He Will
Not Be Violent Again.

It was learned last night that At-
torney General Carmody is coming around
to the opinion of the majority of the le-
gal profession in this city and consid-
ering retaining ex-District Attorney Je-
rome to assist the state in the Thaw
case when it comes up again before Jus-
tice Keogh in New Rochelle on Monday.
An announcement by the Attorney Gen-
eral concerning the retaining of Mr. Je-
rome by the state is expected to-mor-
row.

Many of the best known lawyers in
this city are of the opinion that the
state should retain Mr. Jerome and that
the state's side would be much weak-
ened by his absence. It has been said
with considerable freedom that in fail-
ing to retain Mr. Jerome Attorney Gen-
eral Carmody was not making as vigor-
ous a resistance as he should to the
attempt of Thaw to gain his freedom.

Mr. Jerome is not familiar with the
Thaw case that he was called in by At-
torney General Jackson in the hearing
of Thaw's petition for release before
Justice Mills in White Plains in 1909.
The victory of the state in those pro-
ceedings was credited in large part to
Mr. Jerome's comprehensive grasp of the
intricacies of Thaw's mental condition,
and many persons officially interested
have expressed the fear that Thaw will
go free under the present application un-
less Mr. Jerome is retained by the state.

Duty to Resist Application.

John Brooks Leavitt said last night:
"I am of the opinion that it is the duty
of the Attorney General to resist the ap-
plication to the utmost and to call to his
assistance the very best attorneys. And
it would give me personally much pleas-
ure to have him summon to his aid the
District Attorney who tried the case."

Mr. Leavitt is chairman of the special
committee of the State Bar Association
on the commitment and discharge of
the criminal insane. This committee
made a report to the State Bar Associa-
tion in January, 1910, in which special
reference was made to the Thaw case.
The report said:

"A youthful debauchee, of great wealth,
trained to believe that his money gave him
a right of freedom from all restraints,
whether imposed by law or the rules of
decency, inheriting an abnormality of mind
likely to develop into homicidal acts, lead-
ing a debased and ignoble life, without a
thought of the responsibilities which wealth
imposes upon its owner, commits a foul
and cowardly murder in a public resort.
If he were sane, there could be no escape
from the penalty of death. His only de-
fense is insanity."

And seemingly needless de-
lays in halting murderers to the
bar for trial bring the administration of
the criminal law into disrepute—he is
brought to a trial, which by reason of the
manner in which it is conducted, degener-
ates into a disgraceful farce, and a con-
fused jury finds itself unable to agree. A
second trial, conducted properly and with
dignity, results in a verdict of acquittal on
the ground of insanity, and thereupon the
prisoner is sent by the court, as required
by the statute, to a state asylum for the
criminal insane.

From this he plans to get free upon suc-
cessive writs of habeas corpus, which he
purposes to apply for as long as his purse
will enable him to pay zealous counsel and
unscrupulous experts. We say unscrupu-
lous experts, for to the shame of the
medical profession be it spoken, the expert
who at one time swears him out of jail on
an opinion of insanity attempts at another
time to swear him out of the asylum by
an opinion of sanity.

So forgetful are the murderer's family of
their duty to society, their obligation to
uphold the law, that they aid and abet the
plot, and instead of leaving him to his fate,
as it is their duty as citizens to do, they
claim, forsooth, that he is an object of per-
secution.

Among the numerous judges of the Su-
preme Court of this state the chances are
that there is at least one whose head is not
able to control his heart, and the only
problem in this murderer's quest for free-
dom is to discover who that particular
judge is. There may be a number of pro-
ceedings, but he will at last be found, and
then upon a petition to him, presented by
counsel persona grata, and backed up by
the testimony of medical experts, whose
favorable opinions can be bought for cash,
the path to freedom will be cleared of all
obstacles.

It is a mere question of time and money
when this particular murderer will be set
free to direct his homicidal inclinations
against some other citizen who has already
fallen or may hereafter come under his
displeasure. And everything done accord-
ing to the forms of law!

The members of the committee making
this report were John Brooks Leavitt, 2d
District; Frank Harvey Field, 2d
District; A. Page Smith, 4th District;
Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., 4th District; S.
Mortimer Coon, 5th District; Lynn J.
Arnold, 6th District; Henry G. Danforth,
7th District; Clark H. Timmerman, 8th
District, and William C. Osborn, 9th
District.

Acquittal of Insane a Mockery.

The report continued:
Such things could not go on. How can
they be prevented without doing injustice
to an unhappy individual whose criminal
tendencies show him to be a victim of
heredity and environment? The insane
man is just as dangerous to the community
as the sane, in fact, he is more so, for
the sane man is to some extent open to the
restraints of law or at least of prudence.
The insane man is believed to be under no
such restraint. We admit as innocent
peace, and can implore if need be, the
same man who has already demon-
strated that he is a menace to society is
on the opinion of an expert that he is not
likely to misbehave again allowed to go
free. Whereas a man whose violent words

Continued on third page, fifth column.

WOMAN SLAIN BY HUSBAND, WHO THEN KILLED HIMSELF.



MRS. ALBERT DE BRAHMS.

SLAYS WIFE, PLANS TO HIDE CRIME; KILLS SELF

Sunday in Rooms with Body
Breaks Violinist's Nerve, and
He Uses Revolver and Rope.

"MY TURN NEXT," NOTE SAYS

Adds She Made His Life Unbear-
able, but He Will Escape Elec-
tric Chair—Turns Mother
from Door, Then Dies.

Some time in the early hours of Sat-
urday morning—Coroner Feinberg places
the time at about 2 o'clock—Albert de
Brahm, a violinist who has played in
the cafes and restaurants of New York,
Paris and Ostend, in a moment of jeal-
ousy, rage crept up behind his young wife
as she was about to take her bath, twist-
ed a towel about her neck and strangled
her to death.

He left her body in the bathroom.
What he did between the time of the
crime and Saturday noon, when he was
seen by others in the apartment house
at No. 229 West 35th street, where they
lived, is merely a matter of conjecture.

It is known that on Saturday after-
noon, about 5 o'clock, he returned to the
apartment house with a bag filled with
plaster of Paris. He met Mrs. Juliet
Gressier, who lived opposite him on the
sixth floor, as he was about to step into
the elevator, and in response to a ques-
tion from her said:

"I have plaster of Paris in this bag,
and I am going to fill up the mouse holes
in my apartment with it."

Says His Wife Had Gone Away.

"How is Mrs. de Brahm?" asked Mrs.
Gressier.

"She is well," replied de Brahm. "She
has gone away."

Mrs. Gressier went out into the street,
and to the negro elevator boy de Brahm
volunteered the information that his
wife had gone away and that she had
ordered a trunk, which would be deliv-
ered Monday morning.

It was this trunk that led to the dis-
covery of the murder and led to the
suicide of de Brahm. Letters found in
the apartment showed he had planned to
take his life at least an hour before the
trunk was delivered yesterday morning,
at 11:45 o'clock.

De Brahm ordered the trunk from a
42d street house Saturday afternoon.
He asked that it be delivered at once,
and when told that was impossible,
agreed to pay for it on condition that it
be delivered yesterday morning.

After paying for the trunk he tele-
phoned to Rustanob's restaurant, in
29th street, where he was employed as
first violin, that he would not be there
that night.

Saturday night, the police believe, de
Brahm spent with the body of his wife,
which lay upon the marble floor of the
bathroom, the color of the very marble
itself.

The face, discolored because of
the strangulation, he had partly covered
with the plaster of Paris, and the breast
and thighs had likewise been treated in
the same manner.

Meant to Put Body in Trunk.

This, coupled with the fact that he
had ordered a rather big and heavy
trunk, made the police believe that he
had intended to pack the body in the
trunk, encasing it in plaster of Paris,
and ship it to some distant point. One
of his own trunks was almost packed
with all that a man might require on a
long journey, which led the police to be-
lieve it was his first intention to escape.

But many things happened between
Saturday afternoon and yesterday morn-
ing, which led him to change his mind.
The first were the events of Sunday
evening at the Bustanoby cafe, where he
played as though nothing had hap-
pened.

After he greeted his leader, Maurice
Continued on third page, fourth column.

HUGE BROADWAY TORCH AS SKYSCRAPER BURNS

Guests Alarmed in Several Near-
by Large Hotels from 32d
Street Blaze.

LOSS ABOUT \$250,000

Martinique, Imperial and Wal-
dorf Patrons Scared as En-
gines and Great Crowds
Rush to Scene.

A huge torch flamed up in 32d street
between Broadway and Fifth avenue last
night when fire broke out in the twelfth-
story Builders' Exchange building, No.
29 to 35. The fierce fire swept from the
sixth to the eleventh floor of the build-
ing, and the Tenderloin was in a white
heat of excitement as the red flames
flared out and outdazzled even the
blazing electric lights of that district.

On one side of the fire was the Hotel
Martinique and the Hotel Pierpont, and
on the other side the Hotel Aberdeen, and
diagonally across the street the Hotel
Imperial. The building runs through
the block to 32d street, and the guests of
the Waldorf, as well as those of the
other hotels, were in a turmoil of ex-
citement. Those in the Waldorf were
not so anxious as the others, who in
many instances wished to leave imme-
diately, and rushed to their rooms to
pack up their baggage, although they
were assured by the fire captains that
there was no immediate danger.

Aged Women Hurry Out.

Two aged women, Mrs. H. J. Hill,
seventy years old, and Mrs. H. Knowles,
were in their rooms on the eighth floor
of the Aberdeen and insisted on going
out right away. They were taken down
in an elevator and departed in a taxicab.

Chief Kenlon stood on the roof of the
burning building and directed the work
of pouring tons and tons of water in
through the medium of a monster water
tower and the powerful streams of the
high pressure system. Apparatus of all
sorts clogged the streets, and traffic was
well-nigh at a standstill. The crowd in
Broadway was dense, and tried hard to
get close to the fire, but lines of blue-
coated police reserves under Captain
McElroy, of the West 30th street station,
hurled back the throng time and again.

Father McGeane, the chaplain of the
Fire Department, was on hand as usual,
and caught Captain Hill, of one of the
engine companies, as the fire fighter
staggered out with a hand dripping with
blood. He had been badly cut by a
broken window pane. Father McGeane
made a tour of his handkerchief and
took the fire captain to Dr. Ban-
tan, a departmental surgeon. Dr. Vic-
tor, of the New York Hospital, was on
hand with an ambulance.

Firemen Driven Back.

The elevator shaft offered a fine op-
portunity for the flames to spread, and
they rushed like an open fire up a chim-
ney. Once firemen got up from the
street to the fifth and sixth floors, but
a rush of flame and smoke drove them
back to the fourth floor.

By 1:30 o'clock the sixth, seventh and
eighth floors of the building had been
practically burned out.

As the flames spread from the sev-
enth to the eighth floor there was a
series of muffled explosions, the cause
of which could not be determined.

The crowd grew denser as the fire pro-
ceeded. People were beginning to come
from the cafes and restaurants, and
these all paused to stop and look. Not
only the sidewalks were jammed, but
Broadway was a snarled tangle of auto-
mobiles and cabs and motionless street-
cars. Reserves were called from the
West 37th and West 17th street stations
to reinforce those from the Tenderloin
precinct.

After two hours' desperate work the
fire was finally under control. Chief
Kenlon estimated the loss at \$250,000.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT ROCK OLD BAY STATE

President and Ex-President Dash Through
Massachusetts Towns in Final Appeals
for Votes at Primary To-day.

CHEERING CROWDS GREET THEM

Thousands Applaud as Executive Asks the People to
Give Him a Square Deal—Follows Trail of
Colonel Who Raises Cry of Bosses and
Interests—Democrats Active.

The campaign for the thirty-six delegates which Massa-
chusetts will send to the Republican National Convention in June
closed last night in a whirlwind of speechmaking. Speakers
representing the Republican and Democratic candidates stumped
the state throughout the day, and the contest, by reason of the
presence of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, presented a
spectacle unprecedented in American politics.

The President made speeches to enthusiastic crowds. Start-
ing at Attleboro, he travelled through populous districts, every-
where being met by cheering throngs, and ended the strenuous
efforts of the day with a speech at Melrose. Mr. Taft's appeal
for a square deal evoked enthusiasm wherever he went, and last
night his managers were encouraged to predict that he would
win a sweeping victory at the polls to-day.

Ex-President Roosevelt spent an active day of speechmak-
ing. Beginning at a suburb of Boston early in the morning, he
made twenty speeches, ending with a meeting at Pittsfield, in the
western part of the state, in the evening. The colonel was met
by large and responsive audiences. His talks were devoted
largely to attacks on the bosses and to replies to Mr. Taft, ex-
tracts of whose speeches he received by wire.

Of the thirty-six delegates to each of the party conventions
eight will be chosen at large and two from each of the fourteen
Congress districts. The Taft forces claim thirty-four of the dele-
gates. The Roosevelt men say they will win at least eighteen
of the Congress delegates, and profess to have strong hope of
capturing the delegates-at-large.

On the Democratic side, the contest between Governor
Woodrow Wilson and Speaker Champ Clark never attained the
activities that marked the Taft and Roosevelt campaigns. As
no other Democratic candidates have appeared in the field except
Governor Foss, for whom there has been no concerted movement,
the size of the party vote is expected to fall considerably below
that for the Republican candidates.

Under the Massachusetts Presidential preferential primary
law the state may show a preference for Roosevelt and yet choose
a pledged Taft delegation.

The polls open at 6 a. m. in Boston. In several of the
smaller towns, especially on Cape Cod, the polls will close either
shortly before or shortly after noon. About 80 per cent of the
353 cities and towns will hold evening caucuses, so that definite
news of the result is not expected before Wednesday morning.

COLONEL TELLS CROWDS TO OVERTHROW BOSSES

Gets Taft's Speeches by Tele-
graph and Responds by Accus-
ing President of Indecision.

Pittsfield, Mass., April 29.—"If you
vote for Mr. Taft you vote for these
men," said Colonel Roosevelt here to-
night, after referring to Senators Lorimer,
Penrose, Gallinger and Guggenheim.
He declared that the President
had practically nothing in his campaign
back of him outside of two or three
states, except the support he received
from those men "and their like, and
from the great sinister special interests
which stand behind these bosses."

Colonel Roosevelt devoted a large part
of his speech to a reply to the things
President Taft had been saying during
the day at the other end of the state.
At intervals, on his journey across the
state, the colonel received telegraphic
reports of the President's speeches, and
in the latter part of the day he entered
upon a long distance debate by retorting
to Mr. Taft's statements.

Denies Stirring Class Hatred.

Colonel Roosevelt said the President
had asserted that the colonel was stir-
ring up class hatred. This Colonel
Roosevelt denied.

"The talk that I am stirring up class
hatred is arrant nonsense," he declared.
In connection with this he said:
"If Mr. Taft's policy of flabby inde-
cision and of helpless acquiescence in the
wrongdoing of the crooked boss and the
crooked financier is permitted to con-
tinue, there will really grow up class
hatred in this country. There will grow
up a very uncomfortable and very ugly
feeling of discontent with political, so-
cial and industrial conditions."

Colonel Roosevelt made it clear that
he did not believe the suit of his cam-
paign hinged upon the outcome of to-
morrow's primaries.

"Mind you," he said, "I believe we can
win this fight without Massachusetts. But
I do not want Massachusetts to lag
behind. I want it to be in the lead in
the fight."

With his address in Pittsfield to-night
Colonel Roosevelt wound up his cam-
paign in Massachusetts. He made
twenty speeches, going from Boston
through towns along the North Shore to
Lawrence and Lowell, and then across
the northern part of the state to the
Lowell